

Two animals that scratch for a living—editors and chickens.

Kansas buys agricultural implements by the trainload and the New England and Middle Atlantic States buy guano by the ship load, that is the difference between the two sections.

Ingalls thinks it is a mistake to put the ball in the hands of women and the negro. Look out, J. J., if the women and the negro set down on you, you will cease to live, politically, we mean.

Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, in his Abilene speech the other day, said: "I have no hesitancy in saying that granting the right of suffrage to the colored people has proven an absolute and unqualified failure." Senator Ingalls is a good Republican and a United States Senator, and last but not least, lives in and represents the free state of Kansas and ought to know what he is talking about.—Butler (Mo.) Times.

Secretary Lamar, of the interior department, is the scholar of the administration. His natural tastes lead him more than any other members of the cabinet, into the walks of elegant literature, and more, than into those of politics. If he had been born in Boston or Cambridge he would have made one of that distinguished coterie of philosophers and literati to which Longfellow, Whittier and Emerson, Lowell, Holmes and Whipple have belonged.—Ez.

President Cleveland's letter to the Wilmington U. S. Grant Grand Army Post is a sensible and sincere statement of the difficulty with which a conscientious official has to deal in the discharge of public duties. There is a strong resemblance between the matter of fact and homely utterances of Cleveland on such occasions and those of Abraham Lincoln—both strong party men and emphatically the people's Presidents.—N. Y. Star.

Among the many candidates who have been mentioned for the office of District Judge, the name of O. L. Moore has been received with much favor. Mr. Moore is a man of good character, he has proven himself a first-class attorney, and possesses the other necessary qualifications so essential in an office of that character. He has good common sense; is not egotistical; is well read in law; is a close student, and would fill the office with ability and dignity. If Mr. Moore allows his name to go before the convention, he will very likely capture the nomination.

#### The Gifted Gaddy.

John J. Ingalls' term in the senate has four years to run yet, or he would scarcely make the speech he did last week at Abilene, which, until it is forgotten, will array numerous and diverse interests against him in solid opposition. He opposed woman suffrage, declared that immigration to this country should be closed for twenty-five years, and used the rather startling language for a republican: "I have no hesitancy in declaring that in this country negro suffrage has been an absolute and unqualified failure," complimenting his other bold utterances by attacking that theory which is one of the main pillars of the bill of rights, in this language: "It is a popular fallacy to say that just government rests on the consent of the governed; in its last analysis government rests upon force." There are some audacious declarations among these, and it will be interesting to watch their effect on the gifted gaddy, who is no less able than he is irritating.—Louisville Times.

#### A Curious Case.

One of the most novel cases that has recently been before a court in this country was that tried at Morristown, New Jersey, last week. A man named Reynolds had been arrested and indicted for blasphemy. Very appropriately, the accused blasphemer engaged Col. Robert Ingersoll as counsel. Nothing could have been more appropriate, for if there is a man living who ought to be able to defend blasphemers successfully it is Ingersoll, the prince of American soothsayers at religion and everything pertaining to Christianity. Mr. Ingersoll made a brilliant defense, but he had an obdurate jury to deal with. The twelve were all men of the class whom Col. Ingersoll sneers at as "ignorant dupes of a crafty priesthood," worshippers of something they know nothing about, and whom he places on the same plane with heathen idolaters. In spite of the eloquent infidel's appeals, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the penalties prescribed by the state of New Jersey for blasphemy was inflicted on Mr. Ingersoll's client.

It was the first trial of the kind ever known to the courts of New Jersey, and its very novelty has excited attention throughout the country. Now that it has been demonstrated that blasphemy can be punished, other similar cases may occur. There certainly is abundant material for such trials, not only in New Jersey but elsewhere. Col. Ingersoll himself may do well to avoid Morristown in his lecturing expeditions. He seldom delivers a public address that he does not embody in it more blasphemy and of a more revolting character than that for which his Morristown client was indicted and convicted. In the interests of public morals, many communities might well bring to account such men as the convicted New Jersey blasphemer. A few such cases here and there would have a wholesome and purifying effect.

The Orangemen of Canada are a disgrace to the civilized age in which we live.

O'Brien will not accept a seat in Parliament for Northeast Cork, to which he was recently elected.

Ingalls' lecture on woman's rights helps to advertise Abilene. The senator chose a live town in which to enlighten the world on this important question.

If President Cleveland visits St. Louis in September, that city will witness a crowd that will throw all former gatherings in the shade. All will want to see the man to whom honor belongs.

It has been decided that it is a violation of the law against importing labor under contract, to hire persons living in Canada who may cross into the United States in the morning and return home in the evening from work.

The late decision of the United States Supreme court in the Driven well case, in which the validity of the re-issue of the patent is affirmed, will be of interest to a large number of people throughout the country, when they are compelled to hand over the \$10 royalty on each well, with comments of various degrees of profanity.

Reports respecting Mr. Parnell's health continue to be most alarming; and are apparently confirmed by his absence from Parliament at a critical stage of the debate, and by the testimony of those who speak with authority. The news will be received with unfeigned regret everywhere, his loss being in many respects an almost irreparable blow to the cause of home rule.

The Scotland Yard detective who wore big green goggles, and otherwise got himself up as a guy, and followed Editor O'Brien upon the pretense of being a newspaper reporter, ought to be sent home and decorated with a leather medal. It takes an unusually smart detective to disguise himself as a reporter. You can get pretty much every thing else to put into a disguise except brains.—Enquirer.

"After the curtains had fallen upon the last act of 'Spy of Atlanta,' at the opera house last night, Capt. L. D. Dobbs and Miss Rhoda Crouch appeared upon the stage, and, surrounded by those who had taken part in the drama, were united in marriage by Rev. E. H. Stewart. When the words which meant them man and wife were spoken, the soldiers fired a salute and congratulations were extended."—Holt Signal.

George William Curtis says some good things. At the monthly dinner of the Commonwealth club in New York while speaking upon the political situation he said, "Here is a club composed of gentlemen of all parties, of all public questions. I know very well the charms of party association. I have myself stepped to the party drum beat. But as important as party is, there is one thing still more important, and that is a manly, reasonable, American independence of party. George Washington, the purest of patriots, warned us that mere party spirit was an ignorant and debasing impulse of public action, not a lofty and ennobling influence; that mere party spirit is a fierce, a mischievous fire, while principle is a steady heat." We were with you in the steady heat in 1854.

#### The Evening Field.

The Evening Sun, of New York, is an exact counterpart of the Morning Sun, albeit a trifle smaller, and is published by the same company. Its first issue found 48,000 purchasers, and this number is being daily increased. Mr. Dana calls attention to the fact that the evening paper is to be the paper of the future. In Paris the Petit Journal, one of the smallest but the best edited paper in the world, enjoys a circulation of 900,000 copies per day. The Evening Sun intends to rival this colossal circulation.

In Brooklyn the Eagle, an afternoon paper, is the most widely read and most influential journal in the City of Churches. It is soon to take possession of a property worth \$250,000.

In Chicago the News, an afternoon paper, leads all of its contemporaries in circulation, and the Journal, another evening paper, enjoys the patronage and support of a very large and cultured constituency.

In Boston, the cultured center of America, the morning press cuts a very unimportant figure. The Globe and Herald are published both morning and evening and their chief success comes from their evening editions. The Star, the Record, the Transcript and the Traveller are all evening papers enjoying large circulations.

In St. Louis the Post-Dispatch has a larger circulation than either of the morning papers, and the Star, of Kansas City, sells from 10,000 to 15,000 papers every day more than either of the morning papers.

So we might go on indefinitely, but enough illustrations have been given to show that the afternoon paper in this country is rapidly forging ahead of the morning paper in circulation and influence. The afternoon paper in France and England has already supplanted the morning paper.

It would be superfluous to say the REFLECTOR is the leading paper of Abilene. This fact is so well known and appreciated that we shall be spared the blushing avowal. In Abilene the evening paper is the paper of the present, as it will be of the future.

The people of Rhode Island have great reason to rejoice—they have a Democratic governor.

The first Mennonite college in the United States is to be built at Newton, Kansas. At a cost of \$160,000.

Coal operators in the Pittsburg coal region say they find Hungarians too troublesome to experiment with longer.

George Washington refused a third term; no other man had the opportunity to refuse; Kansas officers are too obliging to refuse.

Still the people are talking about Ingalls' speech at the booming city of Abilene. While it helps to advertise our town, the speaker is In-gall.

George W. Childs has an income of \$1,000 a day, nearly all of which is given away for charity. Would that all our rich men were like this philanthropist.

The word boom was born of a typographical error. The original word was "loom," and the intelligent compositor set it up "he begins to boom." Now an effort is being made to substitute the word "razzooop." We don't like it.

The opening of the Santa Fe road to our town will place us nearly a thousand miles nearer the cotton fields of Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas, than the manufacturing towns of New England. Why ship the raw material two thousand miles East, then the manufactured goods two thousand miles West?

According to the testimony of John Pondir, a broker in New York, before the Pacific railway investigation, James G. Blaine was the owner of eighty-two Credit Mobilier bonds, held by Tom Scott. If Blaine is the Republican nominee for president, the whole story of his connection with Credit Mobilier will be told.

A substantial two-story brick house now occupies the site of the O'Leary shanty, in the rear of which stood the stable where the great Chicago fire originated. The Historical Society has put a tablet on the front of this house. Mrs. O'Leary lives in another part of the city. She is very averse to being interviewed on the subject. The last journalist who visited her barely escaped with his life.

They had a big time at the laying of the corner stone for the capital building at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory. The procession was more than a mile in length, 5,000 people in the city, eloquent addresses were delivered by Judge Carrey and Governor Moonlight. The Governor was frequently applauded during his eloquent speech. Wyoming is proud of her Governor.

When we speak of Kansas, and Dickinson county in particular, we know whereof we speak. In 1871 we first gazed upon the great state of Kansas. The country surrounding Abilene was a country of magnificent distances, as far as farm houses were concerned. We then became infatuated with the country, and in 1874 returned to Dickinson county to stay. The Texas cattle had disappeared, in their stead were grazing quietly natives of the state, farm houses had trebled in number, large breaking gangs were turning under the prairie daisies, and the enormous wheat fields, instead of prairie grass, was demanding the waving act from the gentle Kansas zephyrs. All was bustle and activity, the people were all hopeful, Abilene had just recovered from the loss of the Texas cattle trade that closed with the year 1871. In 1875 the country surrounding our city had increased so rapidly in population that the old buildings in Abilene were inadequate to transact the business necessary to supply the necessities of the people. From that time to 1886 the growth of the city was steady, and a marvel to a few croakers from foggy towns in the East, who could not understand and come to a realizing sense that they were living in a state so far superior to the majority of the older states, and settled by a class of citizens that had caught on to the fact, that to excel every other state in the union would not only bring a commendable pride, but place them on the road to prosperity. They found glorious Kansas offering every inducement. As fast as her people would accept one opportunity, Kansas was offering another equally propitious. From August 1st, 1886, to the present time, our city has eclipsed her former wonderful growth, and is advancing at a rate that insures her to rank as the leading city in this part of the state, in fact, she is so recognized by all except the residents of some of our neighboring towns, they are striving to keep up with our wonderful growth, but their natural surroundings and resources will not warrant it. Until lately Abilene's growth was only backed by the farming community surrounding us, (by the way, the same was and is the most prosperous in the state), but to-day several of the greatest railways in the Union are building into our city. Abilene has more money invested in factories, and employs more men in the same, than any city in Central Kansas. The lock works now being built will give employment to two or three hundred men. The canning factory will soon commence operations. The moneyed men of the Eastern cities have in the last sixty days invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in Abilene real estate. With all of these advantages and with a class of residents competent to "catch the present moment," and push matters as the times and opportunities have presented them, our claims of soon having a population of 30,000 inhabitants, is based on an array of facts that warrant our assertion.

#### Gossipy Gleanings.

At a recent New York wedding a sort of corner-stone was laid, a foundation begun for a silver wedding. The description says: A tin box was provided, in which were placed a sheet of paper containing the autographs of all present, a list of the gifts received, photographs of bride and groom, a piece of wedding cake and of the bride's dress, one of her gloves, some of the orange blossoms, and everything else of interest; the box to be securely fastened, not to be opened for twenty-five years. The mother of the bride had had a similar box prepared, and found the opening of it twenty-five years later an event of such interest that she advised her daughter to do the same.

At a silver wedding we attended in the East several years ago, the principal object of interest was the ambrotype of the bride and groom taken at the time of their marriage. It was conspicuously displayed on a bracket, and the bride seemed to take special delight in showing off the bashful-looking twain. She could well afford to laugh at her youthful verdelency, she was now a lovely, blooming mother, with a son at Yale, a daughter just home from a Boston musical institution, and another daughter, the baby of the family—several years' growth, but small enough yet to stand on the piano and give us a recitation suitable to the occasion.

Mementos of events are so interesting in after years, we wonder people are so careless about preserving them. Little things, like wine, improve with age, and become of almost priceless value. RUTH.

#### Something About Cyclopedias.

Mr. George L. Page, of Salina, general manager for Johnson's Cyclopaedia, made the REFLECTOR office a visit on Thursday last. We have decided to put a set of that valuable work into our library, although it already contains a set of Chambers'. We find that Johnson's is better adapted to the use of Americans, is up to the times (being completely revised in 1886), and is of the highest authority, having a corps of 40 eminent scholars as editors, none of the other cyclopedias having more than one, or at most two, and the Chambers' having none at all. We find that this great national work was planned by Horace Greeley, the great American journalist. Mr. Greeley's vast experience as an editor taught him that any foreign cyclopaedia, or a cyclopaedia copied or planned after a foreign work, was not adapted to the wants of the American people. Johnson's, while it is scientific and in the highest degree authoritative, is also a popular work, adapted to the wants of the business man, the student, the scholar, the teacher and the homie, and is the work that should be found in the homes of all intelligent American people.

Following are statements from persons who, after thorough examination, have exchanged the Britannica for Johnson's:

From Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, D. D., Bishop of the Episcopal Church, Syracuse, N. Y.: "I have long and special contributors of Johnson's Cyclopaedia are known to me personally as scholars and writers in their several departments, that I have no hesitation in certifying to the great value and unquestionable accuracy of the work. I hereby agree to exchange my set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica for one set of Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia in eight volumes, cloth binding."

From Rev. E. B. BARNES, Three Bridges, N. J.: "Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia, sent in exchange for my Scribner's edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, in sheep binding, was duly received. Having found the change entirely satisfactory, I cheerfully comply with your request for an expression of opinion on the subject, for the benefit of those who may be considering it. I then give my reasons, which we shall be glad to furnish on application."

From J. M. SANCHEZ, A. M., Meyersdale, Pa.: "After using the Encyclopaedia Britannica for nearly six years, I exchanged it for Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia. I feel no hesitation in recommending it for American and general purposes as superior."

From MARTIN S. DECKER, Esq., County Clerk, Kingston, N. Y.: "Having exchanged my subscription to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and volumes of the same, for Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia, I take pleasure in expressing the many other testimonials to its value."

From Rev. W. E. CAYE, Paducah, Ky.: "I have long used the Encyclopaedia Britannica for some time, but have recently had the pleasure of examining Johnson's, and I do not hesitate to say that I prefer it to the former."

From D. A. ABRAHAM, Esq., Rouses Point, N. Y.: "This is to certify that I have exchanged my nineteen volumes of the Encyclopaedia Britannica for a set of Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia, believing the latter work to be preferable for practical use."

From JACOB D. WINTER, Esq., Kingston, N. Y.: "I am pleased to certify that I have exchanged my nineteen volumes of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, for which I paid in cash \$14, for the eight volumes of Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia."

From R. T. BORN, Esq., President Pritchett Institute, Glasgow, Mo. (who exchanged his Britannica for a Johnson's): "I have been using Johnson's for several years, and can give the highest testimony to its value."

From Rev. S. P. DEKLAAR, Hannibal, Mo.: "By exchanging the Encyclopaedia Britannica for Johnson's, I have secured a more complete and up-to-date work."

From Rev. J. R. THOMPSON, Newburgh, N. Y.: "After comparing Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia with the Britannica, I have decided to exchange it for the former. I have had in my library for some time, I have exchanged the latter for the former."

From G. S. MOORE, Attorney, Wilson, Kas.: "I have carefully examined Johnson's Cyclopaedia in comparison with my Encyclopaedia Britannica, and have ordered a set of Johnson's with the intention of disposing of my Britannica."

Mr. Page will remain in our city a few weeks, and every lover of good books should give his work a careful examination. For further particulars, address Geo. L. Page, Abilene, Kansas.

The highest market price in cash paid for poultry and eggs, delivered in Abilene. Inquire at the office of the Crane elevator. Z. DENSMORE. 37-41

The cash for chickens—eggs—is found just over south overland ground. Close attention there is paid. For just the things the hens have laid. The butter, too, is not neglected. When the same is worked and well perfected. But when assailed with axle-grease I cannot hardly hold my peace. But come to me, for sure you must. I'll quickly count you out the dust. 40-41

#### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kas., May 16th 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court, at Abilene, Kas., on July 8th, 1887, viz: EARL A. STUBBS, s. e. 1/4, sec. 24, T. 14, S. R. 12. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Andrew Lastra, Andrew Redick, Amasa Jeffcoat and John McNeil, all of Abilene, Kas. 10-40 S. M. FALKNER, Register.

#### Publication Notice.

Land Office, Salina Kas., May 16th, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Abilene, Kas., on July 8th, 1887, viz: CONRAD BUCHENAU, s. e. 1/4, sec. 24, T. 14, S. R. 12. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Andrew Shreck, William Richell, Guy Lattin and Josiah Donald, all of Solomon City, Kas. S. M. FALKNER, Register. 30-41

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Dickinson county, state of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein J. W. Bruckart is plaintiff, and George A. Lavender and J. W. Bruckart are defendants. I will, on Saturday, June 18th, A. D. 1887, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, county of Dickinson, state of Kansas, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate to-wit: The northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), in township fifteen (15), south of range three (3) east of the sixth principal meridian, in Dickinson county, state of Kansas. The said real estate will be sold pursuant to the judgment of the court in said cause recited in said order of sale. Witness my hand this 16 day of May, A. D. 1887. J. J. MILLER, Sheriff of Dickinson Co., Kas.

#### Publication Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Salina, Kas., May 16th 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at Abilene, Kansas, on July 8th, 1887, viz: MIRAN S. SCOTT, s. e. 1/4, sec. 24, T. 16, S. R. 12. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James C. Harper, Noah Duncan, Jesse Phillips, and William C. Gilliland, all of Carlton, Kansas. S. M. FALKNER, Register. 38-5

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein the Travelers Insurance Company is Plaintiff and David McCoy, Susan McCoy, W. N. K. Snyder, S. H. Shold, Samuel N. Hitt, C. C. Hall and A. W. Rice and H. H. Floyd, partners as Rice & Floyd are defendants. I will, on Saturday, June 4th A. D., 1887,

at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, County of Dickinson, State of Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day sell to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Two (2) in George W. Carpenter's addition to the City of Abilene, Kansas, prior to the interest said defendants herein in Dickinson county, State of Kansas. The said Real Estate will be sold pursuant to the judgment of the said court in said cause recited in said order of sale. Witness my hand this 3d day of May, A. D. 1887. Sheriff of Dickinson county, Kansas. 36-51

#### Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, Dickinson County, ss. In the Probate Court of said county. In the matter of the estate of J. J. MILLER, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 4th day of May, 1887, duly appointed and qualified as trustee of the said estate. All persons indebted to or having in their possession any property belonging to said Albert Reed, are hereby notified to appear at the office of C. A. Crawford, in Abilene, Kansas, on the 28th day of May, 1887, then and there to render an account of monies, property or effects then owing to the undersigned trustee. All creditors of said Albert Reed must deliver their respective accounts and demands to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of August, 1887. M. NICOLAY, Trustee.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein David Fendler is Plaintiff and Margaret A. Edsall, David S. Edsall, Wm. R. McKay, Myrtle A. McKay, Ada B. McKay, Margaret Edsall, guardian, are defendants. I will, on Saturday, June 11th, A. D., 1887,

at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, county of Dickinson, state of Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate to-wit: The east half of southeast quarter and the east half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36), in township sixteen (16), south of range three (3) east, in Dickinson county, state of Kansas. The said real estate will be sold pursuant to the judgment of the court in said cause recited in said order of sale. Witness my hand this 9th day of May, A. D. 1887. Sheriff of Dickinson county, Kas. 37-51

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein R. B. Abbe, is plaintiff and C. D. Evans, Alice E. Evans, George M. Noble, Eva H. Noble, W. H. Egan, Isaac Shockey and Daniel E. Snyder, co-partners as Shockey and Snyder, Badger Lumber Co., C. H. Lebold, James H. Brady and H. C. Fritz are defendants. I will, on Saturday, June 11th, A. D., 1887,

at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, county of Dickinson, State of Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate to-wit: Lot one hundred and forty-three (143), and the east half of lot (141), on Third street, in Lebold's 2nd addition to the City of Abilene, in Dickinson county, State of Kansas. The said real estate will be sold pursuant to the judgment of the court in said cause recited in said order of sale. Witness my hand this 9th day of May, A. D. 1887. Sheriff of Dickinson county, Kas. 37-51

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein Charles Beers is plaintiff, and Emory Howland, Emma Howland, J. Wilson Rorer, and E. Rorer, are defendants. I will, on Saturday, June 11th, A. D., 1887,

at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, county of Dickinson, State of Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate to-wit: lot five (5) in block twenty-eight (28), in Kuney and Hodges' addition to Abilene, Kansas, superior to the interest of any and all defendants named herein, in Dickinson county, state of Kansas. The said real estate will be sold pursuant to the judgment of the court in said cause recited in said order of sale. Witness my hand this 9th day of May, A. D. 1887. Sheriff of Dickinson county, Kas. 37-51

#### Publication Notice.

To Halsey C. Ives. You are hereby notified that you have, together with Susan McCoy and David McCoy been sued in the District Court of Dickinson county by R. B. Abbe, by his petition filed in said court on the 5th day of May, 1887, wherein he seeks to foreclose a mortgage in the sum of one thousand dollars together with interest thereon, at rate of twelve per cent. per annum, from the 1st day of September last, upon the following described real estate, situated in the county of Dickinson, and state of Kansas, to-wit: Lot number two (2), in block number two (2), in J. M. Fisher's addition to the City of Abilene. You are further notified that unless you answer said petition on or before the 1st day of July, 1887, the same will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you foreclosing said mortgage and ordering a sale of the said real estate in satisfaction of said mortgage and debarring you from any and all interest in or to said real estate. B. R. ABBE. By C. F. Mead, his attorney.

#### SHERIFE SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein Thomas Kirby is plaintiff and William M. Carpenter, Margaret L. Carpenter, James H. Brady, Peter Van Dyke, Ephraim Ellis and Mrs. Ephraim Ellis are defendants. I will, on Saturday, June 11th, A. D., 1887,

at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, county of Dickinson, State of Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate to-wit: Lot Nos. Five (5) and Six (6), in Block No. Nineteen (19), in Kuney and Hodges' addition to City of Abilene, Kansas, in Dickinson county, State of Kansas. The said real estate will be sold pursuant to the judgment of the court in said cause recited in said order of sale. Witness my hand this 9th day of May, A. D. 1887. Sheriff of Dickinson county, Kas. 37-51

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I keep almost everything in Notions and Novelties. Call and see my stock, and I will save you from 25 to 50 per cent.

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